

THE LATTIMER HORROR.

Still Presenting Evidence Against Martin and His Deputies.

STRIKERS INVITED TO LATTIMER

They Had Sent a Delegate to the Harwood Meeting to Urge a Peaceful Demonstration by Strikers There. Murderous Threats of Deputies.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 15.—On Tuesday of last week Judge Woodward announced that he had received a threatening anonymous letter, and vigorously denounced the sender.

When court adjourned Monday John Costello had the stand, and objection had been taken by the defense to the admission of his evidence. He declared that Deputy Henz, in reply to his protest against the wholesale shooting, said: "Shut up, or I'll treat you the same way." When court opened Tuesday Judge Woodward sustained the defense, and this testimony was stricken out. Costello finished his evidence, saying he had seen eight wounded and three dead men lying along the road. He attended them, but found no weapons on them.

John Lynch testified that he heard one deputy say before the shooting, "I could get a bead on that fellow." Another said, "I'll get even with him— at Lattimer." Deputy Ferry told a man who was sympathizing with a striker that if he did not shut up he would blow his head off.

Herman Fottunger testified that Deputy Henry Delhi threatened to "blow my brains out if I did not get off the road." He heard Deputy Hall say, "I'd like to get a pop at them." Another deputy said, "I bet I drop six of them when I get over there."

John Fortschek, who required an interpreter, said that he was at West Hasleton with the strikers, and saw the sheriff threaten to shoot down several men. He stated that the strikers had no clubs or weapons of any kind, and that one of the deputies pulled the American flag and tore it.

Simon Kowalski said that when the sheriff stopped the strikers at Lattimer he asked where they were going. "No Lattimer, to see our fellow workmen," he replied. "Then he grabbed a man by the collar, pulled him out of line and pushed his revolver against his throat. The next moment there was a shot, and I ran as fast as I could. When I came back Mr. Dodson, a deputy, came over as if he was helping a wounded man, and said: 'You run away, or I'll shoot you, too.'"

Walter Pekerski gave important evidence, saying that Sheriff Martin fired his revolver first, and immediately the deputies began shooting.

The court proceedings on Wednesday were opened by Judge Woodward instructing the jury to turn any anonymous letters they might receive over to the district attorney, and not be influenced thereby.

The testimony of the day was corroborative of that already produced. John Yourashewski testified that Sheriff Martin fired the first shot, and that his shot was followed by a volley from the deputies. This strengthens the claim of the prosecution that Sheriff Martin's shot was to be the signal for a volley. Undertaker Elery Bomba, who buried 13 of the victims, declared that 10 were shot in the back.

The principal witnesses on Thursday were Daniel Ferry, a Hasleton grocer; John Zappa, one of the wounded men; August Catak and Joseph Mekki. Ferry declared that Sheriff Martin was quite out of danger when the deputies fired. Zappa told how he had been followed and shot in the back while running on the further side of the railroad. Catak heard one of the deputies say: "Let them go until we get to Lattimer, and then we'll shoot them." Mekki testified that the deputies called out at West Hasleton to some of the strikers: "If you do not get out of the road we will shoot you down like dogs."

Daniel Murphy testified that he saw Deputy A. E. Hess give water to a wounded striker, and together with Alonso Dodson and A. M. Eby, carry some of the wounded men to the cars.

Andrew Hannes and Adam Lapinski, two of the wounded strikers, showed their scars. Both were wounded in the back while running away.

Upon the calling of John Ulrich the defense agreed to admit the following facts in order to hurry the trial along by avoiding a continued repetition of the same questions: First, the meeting of the strikers at Harwood; second, the presence of the deputies and strikers at West Hasleton; third, the fact that the deputies were armed; fourth, the fact that apparently the strikers were not armed.

On Friday an unsuccessful effort was made to secure an acknowledgment from Adam Lapinski, the first witness, that his evidence was influenced by a hope of securing damages if the deputies were convicted. Other witnesses testified that some of the deputies followed the fleeing strikers for 30 days, shooting as they ran. Andrew Maser, who jumped into the coast room on one leg, having lost the other on account of a deputy's bullet, said the shooting continued for a couple of minutes after the fatal volley. Martin Lachar said he saw a deputy kick Maser as he lay there wounded, but could not identify the deputy who did the kicking. The defense objected to the admission of this testimony, and Judge Woodward sustained the objection, as usual. The other evidence was corroborative of that already given.

The most important witness in the trial on Saturday last was John Petruska, a huckster. Petruska testified that he saw the deputies getting guns at a Hasleton hardware store, and the men declared they were going to shoot. His story of the shooting corroborated that of previous witnesses. Mary Kohler, a servant girl, testified that the people of Lattimer were afraid the strikers would break into their homes. She said they also feared that the deputies were going to shoot.

On Monday last the testimony was mainly corroborative of that already presented. Marcy Guncavage testified that he heard the sheriff give the order to fire, and that the sheriff had previously said to him: "There is going to be big trouble here today." George Reacter swore that the flag bearer at the head of the strikers fell dead in the ditch bordering the road. Thomas Ranzick swore that a delegate from Lattimer, Joseph Caltick, attended the meeting at Harwood and urged them

to go to Lattimer and invite the men there to join the strike. The giving of the delegate's name was in evidence. It is reported that two of last week's witnesses have been discharged from the mine where they were employed for giving evidence against the deputies.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

The House Unseats a Democrat, Giving His Place to a Republican.

Tuesday of last week Mr. Allen presented an amendment in the senate recognizing Cuban belligerency; Mr. Cannon offered a resolution that this country recognize Cuba on March 4 next, and assert its independence 90 days later. Mr. Mason offered a resolution instructing the president to notify Spain that the war must cease at once, else this country will restore peace. The house considered the Aldrich-Plowman contested election case, from Alabama.

In the senate Wednesday Messrs. Cannon of Utah and Mason of Illinois spoke in advocacy of resolutions favoring Cuba, and Mr. Hale of Maine opposed them. In the house Mr. Plowman, Alabama Democrat, was unseated and the seat given to Mr. Aldrich, the Republican contestant.

Neither house transacted any business on Thursday. In the senate Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, assailed Speaker Reed for "preventing the enactment of meritorious legislation." When called to order he said he was "responsible at any time, here or elsewhere, for his statements." The house consumed the day in filibustering against two bills of minor importance.

Friday last the senate passed the Indian appropriation bill. An amendment added to the measure restores the free homestead law so far as it relates to Indian lands ceded to the United States for which settlers have been obliged to pay the purchase price paid to the Indians. The house was not in session.

On Monday of this week the amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill recognizing Cuban belligerency was reported adversely by committee. Mr. Morgan's resolution calling for reports of United States consuls in Cuba was adopted. The house passed a resolution calling for information as to the condition of concentration camps in Cuba and the progress made in Spain's efforts to induce insurgents to accept autonomy.

COUNT KALNOKY DEAD.

For Fourteen Years He Was Austria's Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Brunn, Feb. 14.—Count Gustav Slegmann Kalnoky de Koros-Patak, former Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, died yesterday afternoon.

Count Kalnoky, who was born at Lettowitz, Moravia, Dec. 23, 1832, was descended from the Moravian branch of an old Bohemian family. He entered the diplomatic service of Austria in 1850.

From 1890 to 1870 he was councillor of legation at the Austrian embassy in London. In 1878 he was minister at Copenhagen, in 1880 was sent as ambassador to St. Petersburg, and in 1881 he was appointed Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, a post he held with distinction until May 21, 1896, when he was succeeded by the present Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, Count Goluchowski.

The cause for his resignation was found in Count Kalnoky's action in reference to the denunciation of ecclesiastical laws by the papal nuncio at Vienna. Monsignor Agliardi, who was charged by Baron Banffy, the Hungarian prime minister, with having made statements at Buda Pesth which amounted to interference in Hungarian affairs.

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MARINE HOLOCAUST AVERTED.

Gold Seekers Left Astoria, Ore., on a Volcano of Burning Coal.

Astoria, Ore., Feb. 15.—But for the timely discovery of a fire in the hold of the Alaskan steamship Oregon the vessel might now be a mass of flames at the mercy of the waves and wind. The Oregon sailed from her dock in this city at 12:30 yesterday carrying some 600 passengers and as much freight as it was possible to place aboard. Suddenly smoke was discovered coming from the bunkers, where 800 tons of coal was stored. The steamer was 20 miles from a berth, and as the terrible position of the situation dawned upon the fortune seekers the excitement was intense.

The officers of the Oregon alone were cool, and the excitement soon subsided. The fire was at the bottom of the coal, and it was necessary to put back to port, where the work of unloading the coal commenced.

The Dauntless Again Suspected.

Fernandina, Fla., Feb. 15.—A tug supposed to be the Dauntless slipped up to the steamboat wharf here at 10:30 Sunday night and proceeded at once to take boxes and supplies supposed to be ammunition. About midnight 70 Cubans arrived by special train and immediately went aboard. Colonel Nunes was in charge. A full supply of coal was taken aboard, and she put to sea at 2:05 a. m. The deputy collectors' houses were both closely watched to prevent interference from them. A special force from Tampa, Fla., says: "The Cuban expedition that left here is now safely at sea and will join the expedition that left Fernandina on the Dauntless. All the facts were verified, and there is no doubt as to the truth of the story."

Three Elevator Tragedies.

New York, Feb. 15.—Three men were instantly killed and two seriously injured, one of them so seriously that he will die, in this city yesterday by accidents in elevators. Those killed are: John Degnan, a laborer at the Hotel Waldorf; Oscar Westberg, aged 24, assistant janitor of the Walton building on Fifth avenue; William Ochs, 25, a driver for an express company. James Foley and Thomas Looney are the injured. Foley is not likely to recover.

Killed a Sixty Foot Whale.

Beaufort, N. C., Feb. 15.—Captain Moore's whaling crew, on Shackelford's Banks, near the Bar, yesterday killed the largest whale captured here in many years, measuring 60 feet long. The whale will make 65 barrels of oil, and is estimated to be worth \$1,000.

EVIDENCE FOR M. ZOLA.

An Ex-Cabinet Official Defends the Noted Novelist.

ESTERHAZY'S TRIAL A PARODY.

So Declares M. Yves Guyot, Former Minister of Public Works—Other Witnesses Decline to Testify, on the Ground of "Professional Secrecy."

Paris, Feb. 14.—The trial of MM. Zola and Perreux for writing and publishing serious charges against the government officials in connection with the sentence of Captain Dreyfus, to life imprisonment, for alleged betrayal of government secrets, has been considered a farce until Friday last. Cabinet ministers, ex-cabinet ministers, high army officers and ex-President Casimir-Perier have been on the witness stand, but the moment a question was asked the presiding judge would rule it out of order, and the officials would decline to answer on the ground of "professional secrecy."

On Friday, however, Colonel Picquart gave evidence very damaging to his superior officers and favorable to Dreyfus. It also showed him (Picquart) to have been the victim of persecution since he began his endeavor to probe the truth. Colonel Picquart emphatically denied General Pellieux's statement that he had divulged an espionage affair to outsiders. He added that he communicated his suspicions of the guilt of Major Esterhazy to his chiefs, who never said they had additional evidence of the guilt of Dreyfus beyond what he knew himself.

On Saturday by the clever maneuvers of Maitres Laborie and DeMange, the latter, who knew very well that he was breaking the law, got in a statement that the reason that he objected to the Dreyfus trial was that Dreyfus had been convicted on a secret document, handed to his judges without its being communicated either to the prisoner or to himself. He ought to have waited till the question was put to him by the judges, who would, of course, have refused to put it, but did not do so, and got in a quiet snarl out before he could be checked.

When the trial was resumed today M. Jaures, the Socialist member of the chamber of deputies, was recalled. He reiterated his belief in the culpability of Major Esterhazy.

The examination of M. Bertillon, the handwriting expert, was then resumed. He said he thought it impossible to ask the minister of war for the incriminating documents seized at the residence of Dreyfus in 1894, which, according to the testimony of the witness on Saturday last, would enable him to prove that Dreyfus wrote the bordereau.

Finally M. Bertillon, who persisted in not answering questions, left the witness stand amid considerable uproar. M. Laborie remarking: "And this is the man upon whose evidence Dreyfus was convicted." M. Bertillon gave his absurd evidence, while displaying a fantastic diagram, amid continuous shrieks of laughter.

M. Yves Guyot, the former minister of public works, testified that the Esterhazy court martial was a "parody on justice." The further statement of M. Guyot that the inner circles of foreign governments were fully cognizant of all that occurred at the Esterhazy court martial caused a sensation. Later M. Guyot expressed the opinion that the government commissioner who prosecuted Major Esterhazy was far more like counsel for the defense than the prosecutor. "I am happy in the belief that all the best sentiment in France supports M. Zola," said the witness.

M. Teyssonnières, another handwriting expert, testified to identifying the handwriting of the bordereau as that of Dreyfus. He added that the fact simile had been blurred, so as to make it resemble Esterhazy's. Later the witness created a sensation by testifying that friends of Dreyfus had approached him, and had hinted that it might be worth 100,000 to 200,000 francs if he moderated his views favorably to Dreyfus. M. Teyssonnières, who testified in a diffuse and random fashion, introduced the name of Crepieux Janin, the handwriting expert, when he intimated that the friends of Dreyfus were ready to bribe the experts, but under severe cross examination he admitted that the only foundation for the insinuation was his personal impression, and that no bribe had ever actually been offered to him. M. Trarieux, former minister of justice, threw such suspicion upon all the evidence given by M. Teyssonnières that the latter left the bar much discredited.

Mail Box Thief Caught.

Columbus, Feb. 15.—Timothy Hogan, who has eluded all of the secret service men of the country and detectives of many cities, as well as several private agencies, for the last year, was arrested last night at Westerville, about 12 miles north of Columbus. Hogan is wanted for ridding mail boxes in many cities and for raising and passing checks secured from letters deposited in the mails. When arrested Hogan had in his possession 120 mail box keys, secured in as many different cities, also over 200 letters which he had taken from the mails in different cities in Ohio. He declares he and a pal have secured and spent \$40,000 the past year.

Dora Clay Swears a Tragedy.

Valley View, Ky., Feb. 15.—Dora Clay, the child wife of General Cassius M. Clay, and William Bryant, a young man of the neighborhood, met in the woods near White Hall Sunday. Roy Feathergill, a guard from the Clay mansion, fired off his revolver to frighten Bryant out of the woods. Bryant drew his revolver, and was about to shoot Feathergill when Dora Clay knocked the weapon up and begged Bryant not to shoot. Bryant says he would have killed Feathergill had it not been for Dora.

The Silverite's Conference.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 15.—Hon. W. J. Bryan left for Minneapolis to be present at the conference of leading silver advocates of the northwest. The conference will continue three days. Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the Populist national committee; Congressman Hartman, of Montana, and many other leading silver advocates will be present. It is said the conference will be secret, and the plans for the fall campaign in the various states will be the theme.

DE LOME'S SUCCESSOR.

Senor Luis Polo Bernabe Selected For the Position.

THE SON OF A FORMER MINISTER.

Our Government Will Make No Demand on Spain For Apologies or Retractions of the Disagreeable Things Said by the Late Spanish Minister.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Official news from Madrid, received last night, says: "The cabinet met at 5 o'clock this evening and discussed the present state of the war in Cuba and the De Lome matter at great length. It was decided to publish a decree accepting the resignation of Senor Dupuy De Lome as minister at Washington and appointing Senor Luis Polo Bernabe as his successor. Senor Gullon, the minister of foreign affairs, informed the cabinet that United States Minister Woodford had just handed him a note referring to Senor De Lome's letter and to the meaning of several paragraphs in it."

Senor Luis Polo Bernabe, whose appointment as the successor of Senor De Lome was foreshadowed last Saturday in these dispatches, is a son of Vice Admiral Polo, who formerly represented Spain in this country. Senor Bernabe is now engaged in a special department of the foreign ministry at Madrid dealing with commercial matters and consulates.

Actuated by a sense of honor and a strict idea of justice, the state department has taken steps to place in the hands of Senor Canalejas, to whom the letter was addressed, the epistle written by Senor Dupuy De Lome which led to the resignation of the minister. The transaction is explained in the following brief statement given out last night by the state department:

"Recognizing that the legal ownership of the De Lome letter is in Mr. Canalejas, and his agent and attorney, Mr. Carlisle, having presented proper authority to receive the same, the letter was delivered to him today."

As explained in this statement, Mr. Carlisle was fully authorized to apply for and receive the letter, having the cabled authorization from Senor Canalejas. In the view of the state department the letter was a stolen document, and in that, like any other piece of property, it should upon application be delivered to the rightful owner. There was no other course left open, for in the United States, as in all other countries having a code of laws, a letter becomes the sole property of the person to whom it is addressed immediately it starts on its way from the sender.

There now remains only the closing chapter of the incident to be written, for the end is already in sight. Notwithstanding all that has been said in the press about demands on Spain for apologies or retractions of the disagreeable things said by Senor De Lome in his letter, it can be positively stated that at no time since the publication of the letter has the state department taken any such course. Instead it has withheld entirely upon the sense of propriety of the Spanish government to do all that was proper and needful to wipe out the unpleasant impression produced by these statements, and can now be said that this course has been fully justified, and that the Spanish cabinet, not being aware of the full text of the letter, is expected within a day or two to make such disclaimer of the letter as is required by the circumstances.

The offense which led to the Spanish minister's resignation was the writing of a letter to his friend, Senor Canalejas, in which he spoke of President McKinley as "a low politician, catering to the mob." This letter was secured by a New York paper in some mysterious manner, and was telegraphed all over the United States. It is claimed that the letter was seen by a Cuban sympathizer in De Lome's Washington office, and that the Cuban junta in New York then arranged to have it stolen by one of their agents in the postoffice at Havana.

SEAWER BURNED, FORTY LOST.

Gold Seekers Who Left on the Clara Nevada Probably Met Death.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 15.—The steamer Islander brings news that the steamer Clara Nevada, of Seattle, was burned in Lynn canal and 40 men who were on board are supposed to have perished. The Nevada left Skaguay for Juneau on Feb. 5, with a party of gold seekers, and when the Islander, which arrived from Comox yesterday, reached Juneau the Nevada had not arrived there. The day that she should have reached Juneau was seen on the waters of the canal, and the opinion is general that the flames were from a burning steamer. Whether the passengers and crew reached land or whether they perished is not known. It is feared that they met with death, as there has been a terrible wind and snow storm in the north, and small boats could hardly live. Captain Irving, of the Islander, reports that the weather has been terrific.

A Monster Strike Impending.

Boston, Feb. 14.—At a meeting yesterday in this city of 55 representatives of textile unions in New England it was unanimously voted to recommend that all unions call out the operatives in every cotton mill in New England. It is believed that this recommendation will be agreed to, that 147,000 operators will probably cease work, and that one of the greatest strikes ever seen in this country is impending.

The Rush For the Klondike.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 15.—Six hundred miners have been booked to go north on the steamer Islander, which leaves this evening, and applications are still pouring into the company. An extra steamer will be put on to accommodate the overflow.

Amerigo Vespucci's Birthday.

Rome, Feb. 15.—A long continued search has resulted in the discovery of the birth record of Amerigo Vespucci in the Church of San Giovanni, in Florence. The date is March 15, 1452.

Columbus' Descendants Now Paupers. Madrid, Feb. 15.—A Spanish newspaper announces that the last two descendants of Christopher Columbus are now occupants of a poorhouse at Cadix.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, Feb. 9.

Salter D. Wooden, sentenced to death for train wrecking in California, has confessed his guilt.

Prescelliana Corpio, a Mexican, has been married to Mrs. Mattie U. Peebles, of Dispatch, Kan., who as matron of a prison secured his pardon.

The captain and 18 men of the Norwegian bark B. D. Metcalf, which foundered in midocean, were taken to New York by the steamer Burgundia.

Counsel for Charles O. Kaiser, the Norristown wife murderer, will make no further effort to delay the execution of the law. One of the attorneys advises him to confess.

Thursday, Feb. 10.

Paul Kruger was re-elected president of the South African republic, defeating his chief opponent nearly four to one.

President Barrios, of Guatemala, was killed by an assassin at Guatemala. The murderer was shot dead by an officer.

A Peoria (Ill.) distillery yesterday received an order by cable from Hamburg, Germany, for 30,000 barrels of alcohol.

Adolph L. Luetgert was convicted at Chicago of the murder of his wife. The jury fixed his punishment at life imprisonment.

Friday, Feb. 11.

Dr. William C. Cattell, ex-president of Lafayette college, died in Philadelphia, aged 71.

Charles Brown, a 17-year-old boy, shot and killed Clint Suttles at a dance near Atlanta, Ga.

Professor Andrew J. Seymour, of Utica, N. Y., proposes to have himself buried alive for three months.

Cornelius Lang, 75 years old, is said to have starved in a Chicago hospital, and his 85-year-old wife is dying from the same cause.

The fire which destroyed the Chattanooga Ice company and adjoining buildings in Pittsburgh on Wednesday resulted in many deaths. Twelve bodies have been recovered and 38 are believed to be buried in the ruins.

Saturday, Feb. 12.

There is a possibility that both branches of congress will adjourn about May 1.

M. Ferdinand Fabre, the French novelist, died in Paris yesterday, aged 68 years.

A race war is threatened between the whites and a colony of negroes recently taken to Blackwell, O. T.

England has bought up all the Welsh coal available at Chinese and Japanese ports for the use of British warships.

General Marroquin, the chief supporter of General Morales, of Guatemala, was killed in a fight which followed Barrios' assassination.

Sunday, Feb. 13.

Rich quartz has been discovered in the Pembina mountains, in southern Manitoba.

The state central committee of the National (Gold) Democratic party will meet at Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 22.

Abraham Smith, aged 96, an inmate of the Vassar Aged Men's Home, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is heir to \$50,000.

Mrs. Mary Maschin, who kept a New York boarding house, has been sent to the workhouse for begging food on which to feed her lodgers.

Steamer Veendam, of the Holland-American line, sprung a leak and was wrecked at sea. The American liner St. Louis appeared just in time to rescue the 207 passengers and crew.

Tuesday, Feb. 15.

A Revolutionary musket, probably loaded over a century ago, went off while being sold at auction in New York.

Richard Powers, of the Trinidad (Colo.) Rifle club, broke the world's record by shooting 96 out of a possible 100 birds.

Two representatives of the Japanese government are on their way to Mexico in the interest of a colossal colonization scheme near San Benito.

From all parts of China come reports of attacks by the native rough element on foreigners. The whole country seems to be in a state of unrest.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia, Feb. 14.—Flour firm; winter superfine, \$2.90; do. extra, \$3.10; do. straight, \$3.30; do. extra, \$3.50; do. straight, \$3.60; do. extra, \$3.80; do. straight, \$3.90; do. extra, \$4.10; do. straight, \$4.20; do. extra, \$4.40; do. straight, \$4.50; do. extra, \$4.70; do. straight, \$4.80; do. extra, \$5.00; do. straight, \$5.10; do. extra, \$5.30; do. straight, \$5.40; do. extra, \$5.60; do. straight, \$5.70; do. extra, \$5.90; do. straight, \$6.00; do. extra, \$6.20; do. straight, \$6.30; do. extra, \$6.50; do. straight, \$6.60; do. extra, \$6.80; do. straight, \$6.90; do. extra, \$7.10; do. straight, \$7.20; do. extra, \$7.40; do. straight, \$7.50; do. extra, \$7.70; do. straight, \$7.80; do. extra, \$8.00; do. straight, \$8.10; do. extra, \$8.30; do. straight, \$8.40; do. extra, \$8.60; do. straight, \$8.70; do. extra, \$8.90; do. straight, \$9.00; do. extra, \$9.20; do. straight, \$9.30; do. extra, \$9.50; do. straight, \$9.60; do. extra, \$9.80; do. straight, \$9.90; do. extra, \$10.10; do. straight, \$10.20; do. extra, \$10.40; do. straight, \$10.50; do. extra, \$10.70; do. straight, \$10.80; do. extra, \$11.00; do. straight, \$11.10; do. extra, \$11.30; do. straight, \$11.40; do. extra, \$11.60; do. straight, \$11.70; do. extra, \$11.90; do. straight, \$12.00; do. extra, \$12.20; do. straight, \$12.30; do. extra, \$12.50; do. straight, \$12.60; do. extra, \$12.80; do. straight, \$12.90; do. extra, \$13.10; do. straight, \$13.20; do. extra, \$13.40; do. straight, \$13.50; do. extra, \$13.70; do. straight, \$13.80; do. extra, \$14.00; do. straight, \$14.10; do. extra, \$14.30; do. straight, \$14.40; do. extra, \$14.60; do. straight, \$14.70; do. extra, \$14.90; do. straight, \$15.00; do. extra, \$15.20; do. straight, \$15.30; do. extra, \$15.50; do. straight, \$15.60; do. extra, \$15.80; do. straight, \$15.90; do. extra, \$16.10; do. straight, \$16.20; do. extra, \$16.40; do. straight, \$16.50; do. extra, \$16.70; do. straight, \$16.80; do. extra, \$17.00; do. straight, \$17.10; do. extra, \$17.30; do. straight, \$17.40; do. extra, \$17.60; do. straight, \$17.70; do. extra, \$17.90; do. straight, \$18.00; do. extra, \$18.20; do. straight, \$18.30; do. extra, \$18.50; do. straight, \$18.60; do. extra, \$18.80; do. straight, \$18.90; do. extra, \$19.10; do. straight, \$19.20; do. extra, \$19.40; do. straight, \$19.50; do. extra, \$19.70; do. straight, \$19.80; do. extra, \$20.00; do. straight, \$20.10; do. extra, \$20.30; do. straight, \$20.40; do. extra, \$20.60; do. straight, \$20.70; do. extra, \$20.90; do. straight, \$21.00; do. extra, \$21.20; do. straight, \$21.30; do. extra, \$21.50; do. straight, \$21.60; do. extra, \$21.80; do. straight, \$21.90; do. extra, \$22.10; do. straight, \$22.20; do. extra, \$22.40; do. straight, \$22.50; do. extra, \$22.70; do. straight, \$22.80; do. extra, \$23.00; do. straight, \$23.10; do. extra, \$23.30; do. straight, \$23.40; do. extra, \$23.60; do. straight, \$23.70; do. extra, \$23.90; do. straight, \$24.00; do. extra, \$24.20; do. straight, \$24.30; do. extra, \$24.50; do. straight, \$24.60; do. extra, \$24.80; do. straight, \$24.90; do. extra, \$25.10; do. straight, \$25.20; do. extra, \$25.40; do. straight, \$25.50; do. extra, \$25.70; do. straight, \$25.80; do. extra, \$26.00; do. straight, \$26.10; do. extra, \$26.30; do. straight, \$26.40; do. extra, \$26.60; do. straight, \$26.70; do. extra, \$26.90; do. straight, \$27.00; do. extra, \$27.20; do. straight, \$27.30; do. extra, \$27.50; do. straight, \$27.60; do. extra, \$27.80; do. straight, \$27.90; do. extra, \$28.10; do. straight, \$28.20; do. extra, \$28.40; do. straight, \$28.50; do. extra, \$28.70; do. straight, \$28.80; do. extra, \$29.00; do. straight, \$29.10; do. extra, \$29.30; do. straight, \$29.40; do. extra, \$29.60; do. straight, \$29.70; do. extra, \$29.90; do. straight, \$30.00; do. extra, \$30.20; do. straight, \$30.30; do. extra, \$30.50; do. straight, \$30.60; do. extra, \$30.80; do. straight, \$30.90; do. extra, \$31.10; do. straight, \$31.20; do. extra, \$31.40; do. straight, \$31.50; do. extra, \$31.70; do. straight, \$31.80; do. extra, \$32.00; do. straight